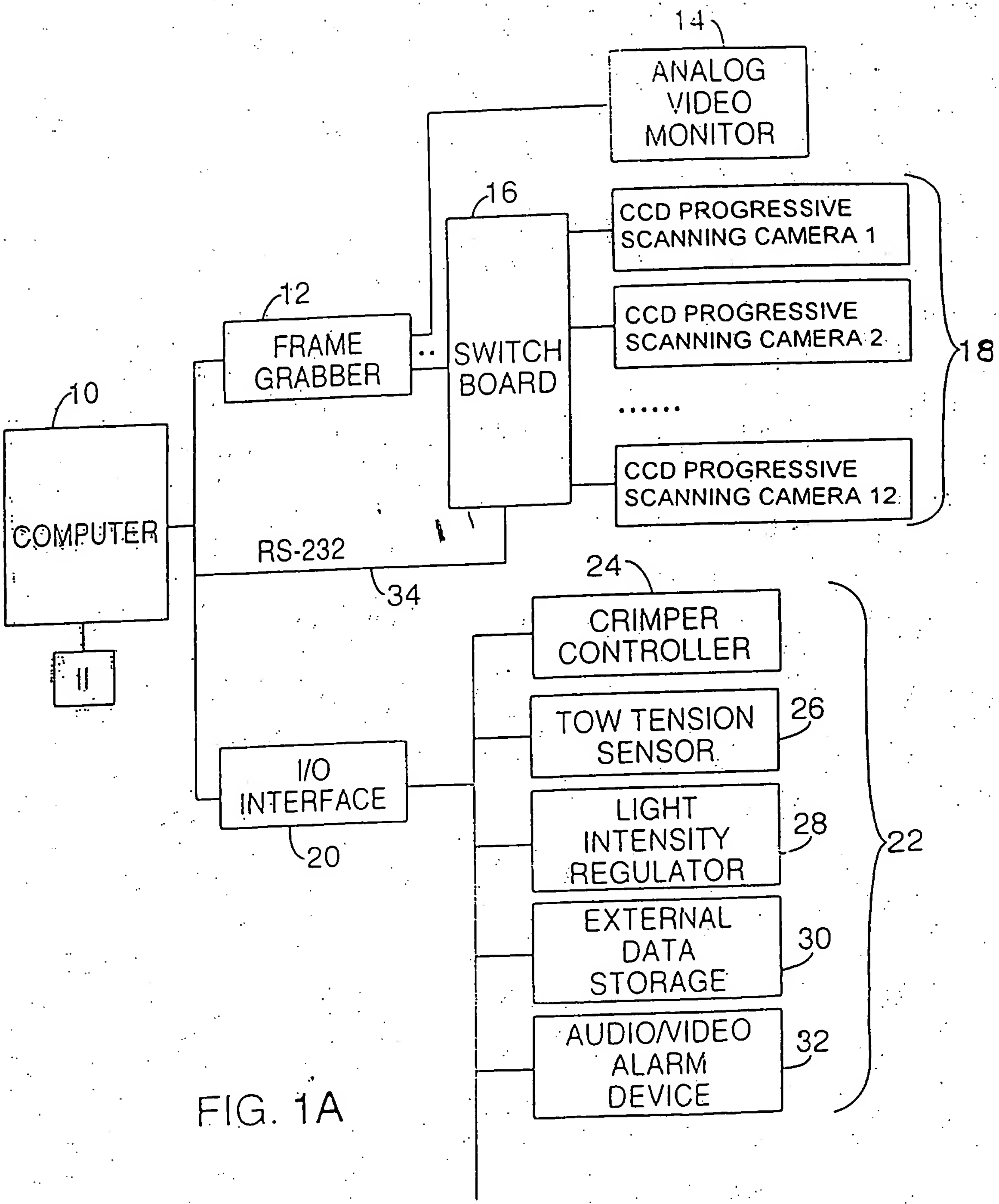

14
ANALOG VIDEO MONITOR
16
SWITCH BOARD
CCD PROGRESSIVE SCANNING CAMERA 1
CCD PROGRESSIVE SCANNING CAMERA 2
......
CCD PROGRESSIVE SCANNING CAMERA 12
18
12
FRAME GRABBER
10
COMPUTER
11
RS-232
34
24
CRIMPER CONTROLLER
TOW TENSION SENSOR
26
LIGHT INTENSITY REGULATOR
28
EXTERNAL DATA STORAGE
30
AUDIO/VIDEO ALARM DEVICE
32
22
I/O INTERFACE
20

FIG. 1A

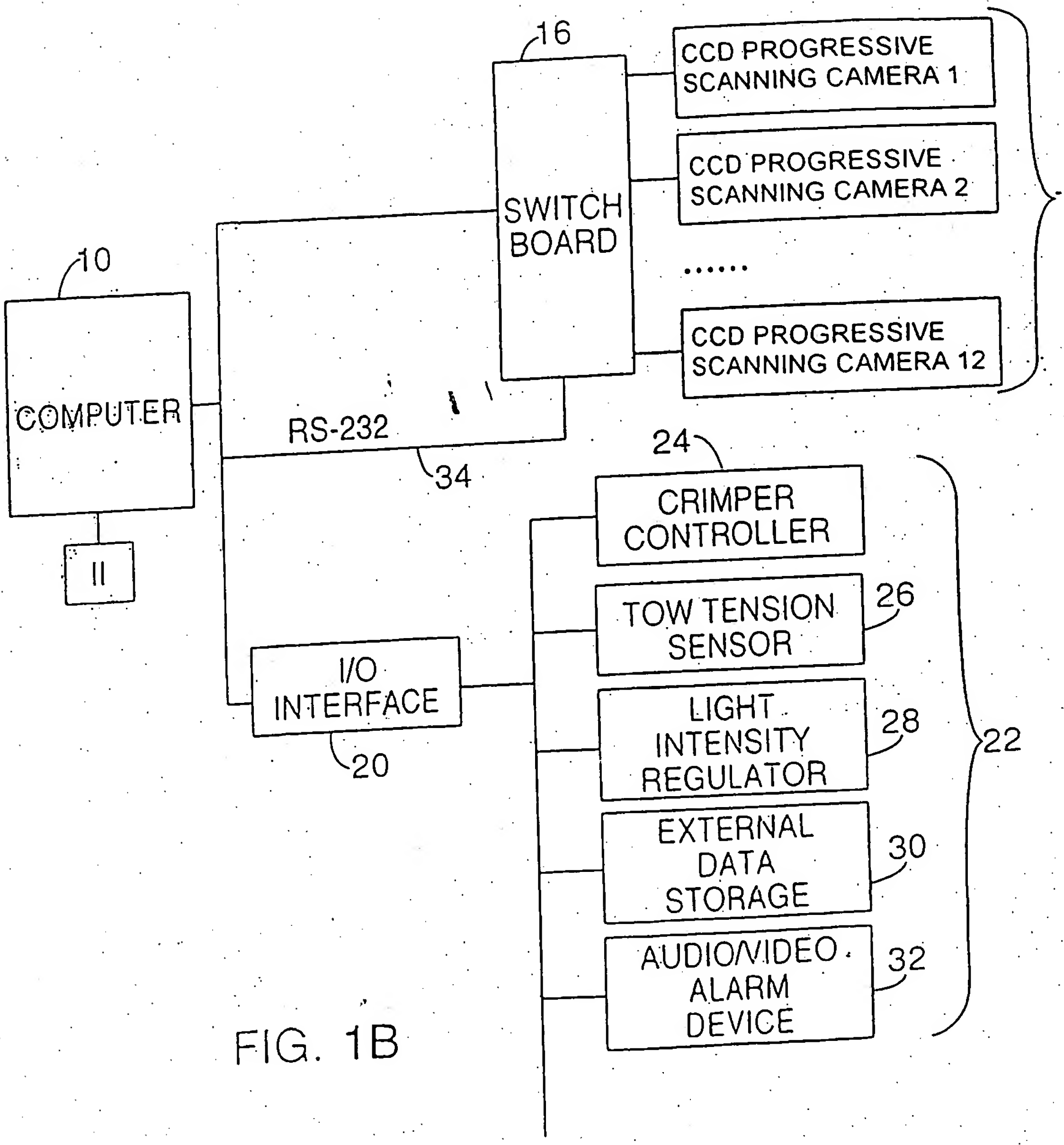

16
SWITCH BOARD
CCD PROGRESSIVE SCANNING CAMERA 1
CCD PROGRESSIVE SCANNING CAMERA 2
......
CCD PROGRESSIVE SCANNING CAMERA 12
10
COMPUTER
11
RS-232
34
24
CRIMPER CONTROLLER
TOW TENSION SENSOR
26
LIGHT INTENSITY REGULATOR
28
EXTERNAL DATA STORAGE
30
AUDIO/VIDEO ALARM DEVICE
32
22
I/O INTERFACE
20

FIG. 1B

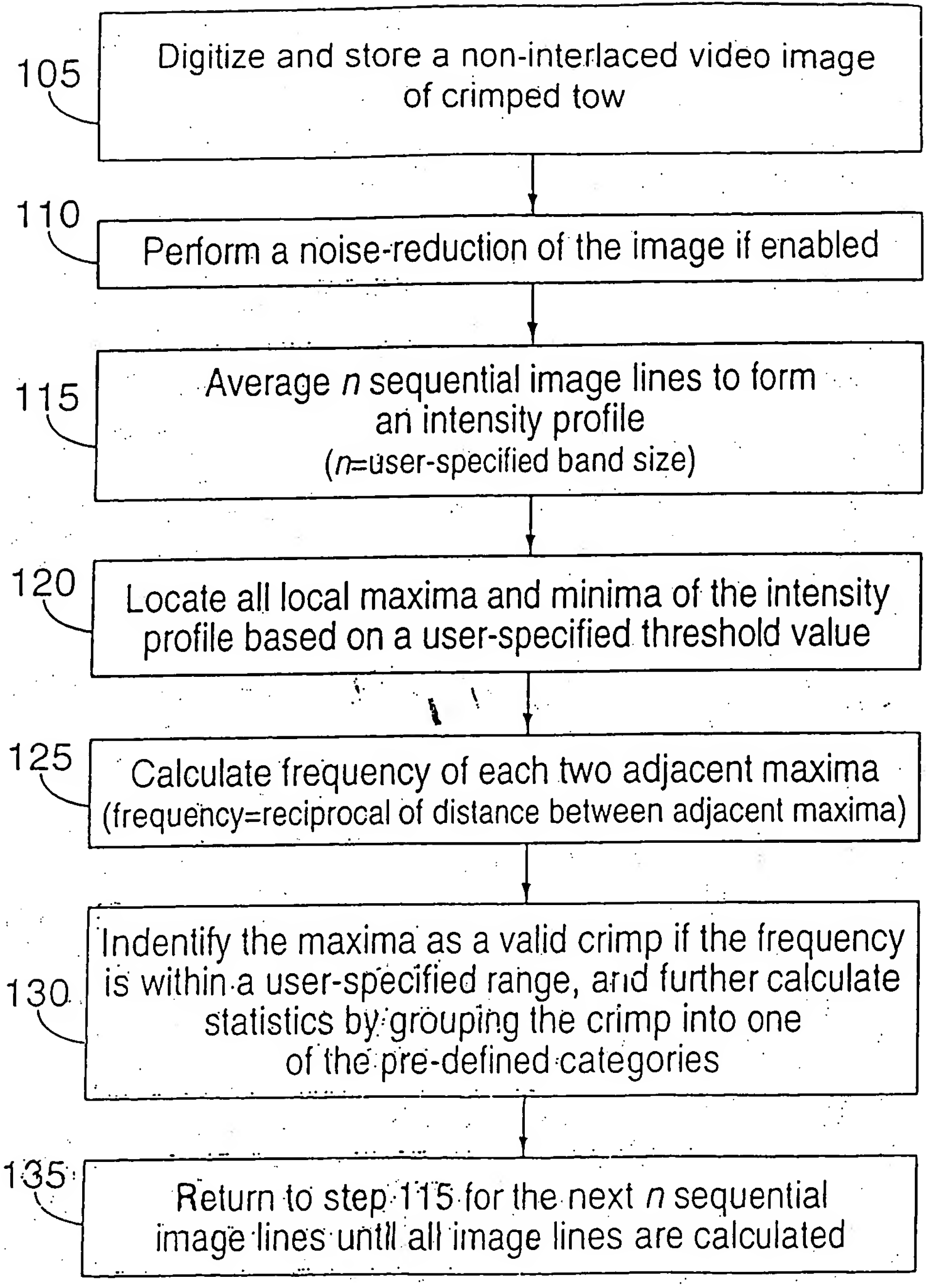

105
Digitize and store a non-interlaced video image of crimped tow
110
Perform a noise-reduction of the image if enabled
115
Average *n* sequential image lines to form an intensity profile (*n*=user-specified band size)
120
Locate all local maxima and minima of the intensity profile based on a user-specified threshold value
125
Calculate frequency of each two adjacent maxima (frequency=reciprocal of distance between adjacent maxima)
130
Indentify the maxima as a valid crimp if the frequency is within a user-specified range, and further calculate statistics by grouping the crimp into one of the pre-defined categories
135
Return to step 115 for the next *n* sequential image lines until all image lines are calculated

FIG. 2

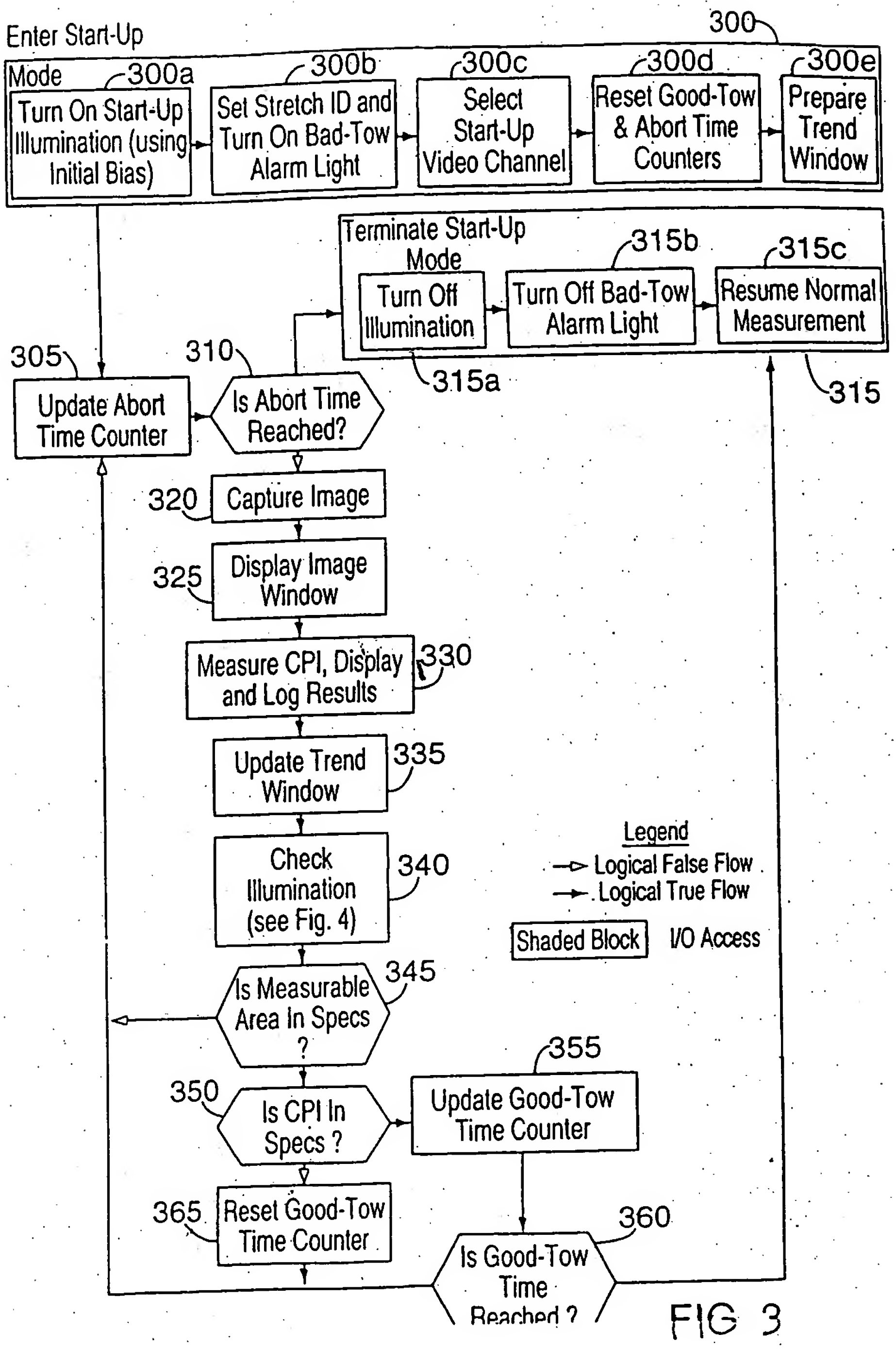

Enter Start-Up Mode
300
300a
Turn On Start-Up Illumination (using Initial Bias)
300b
Set Stretch ID and Turn On Bad-Tow Alarm Light
300c
Select Start-Up Video Channel
300d
Reset Good-Tow & Abort Time Counters
300e
Prepare Trend Window
Terminate Start-Up Mode
Turn Off Illumination
315a
315b
Turn Off Bad-Tow Alarm Light
315c
Resume Normal Measurement
315
305
Update Abort Time Counter
310
Is Abort Time Reached?
320
Capture Image
325
Display Image Window
Measure CPI, Display and Log Results
330
Update Trend Window
335
Check Illumination (see Fig. 4)
340
Legend
Logical False Flow
Logical True Flow
Shaded Block
I/O Access
Is Measurable Area In Specs ?
345
350
Is CPI In Specs ?
355
Update Good-Tow Time Counter
365
Reset Good-Tow Time Counter
360
Is Good-Tow Time Reached ?

FIG 3

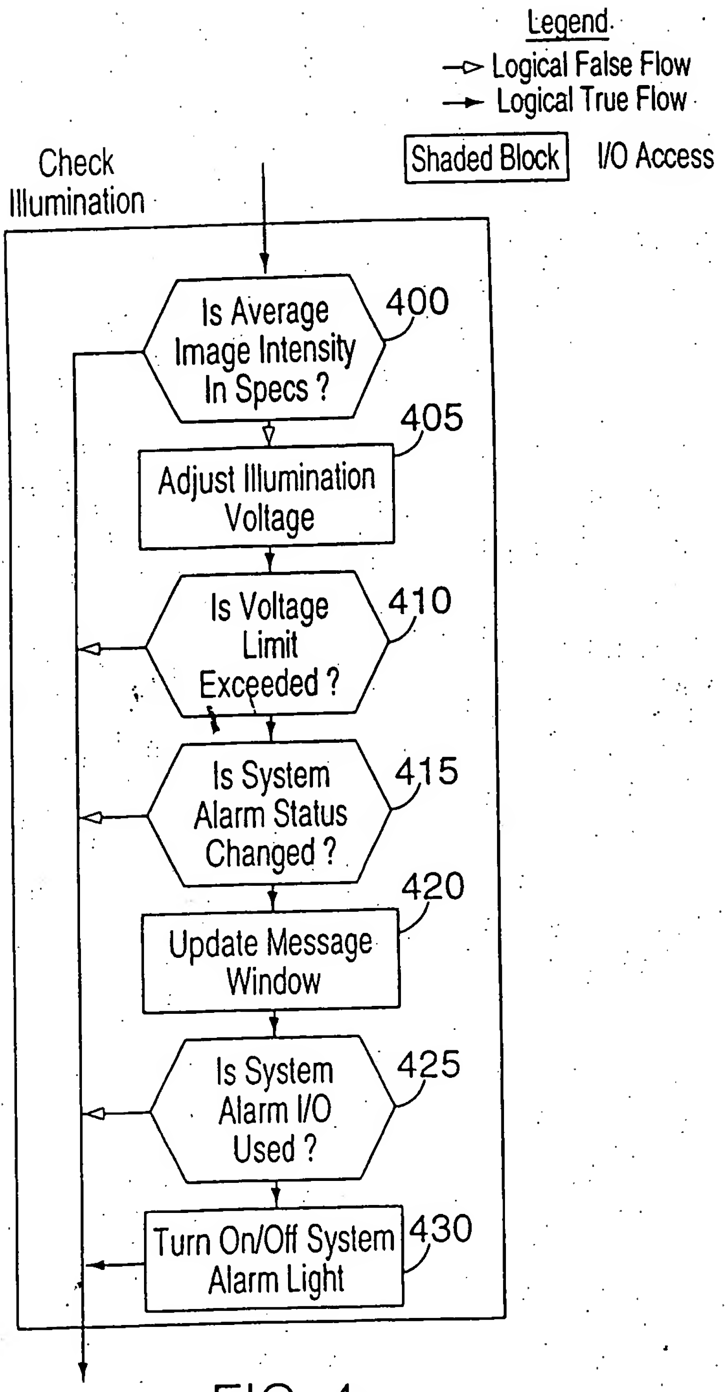

Legend
Logical False Flow
Logical True Flow
Shaded Block
I/O Access
Check Illumination
Is Average Image Intensity In Specs ?
400
Adjust Illumination Voltage
405
Is Voltage Limit Exceeded ?
410
Is System Alarm Status Changed ?
415
Update Message Window
420
Is System Alarm I/O Used ?
425
Turn On/Off System Alarm Light
430

FIG. 4

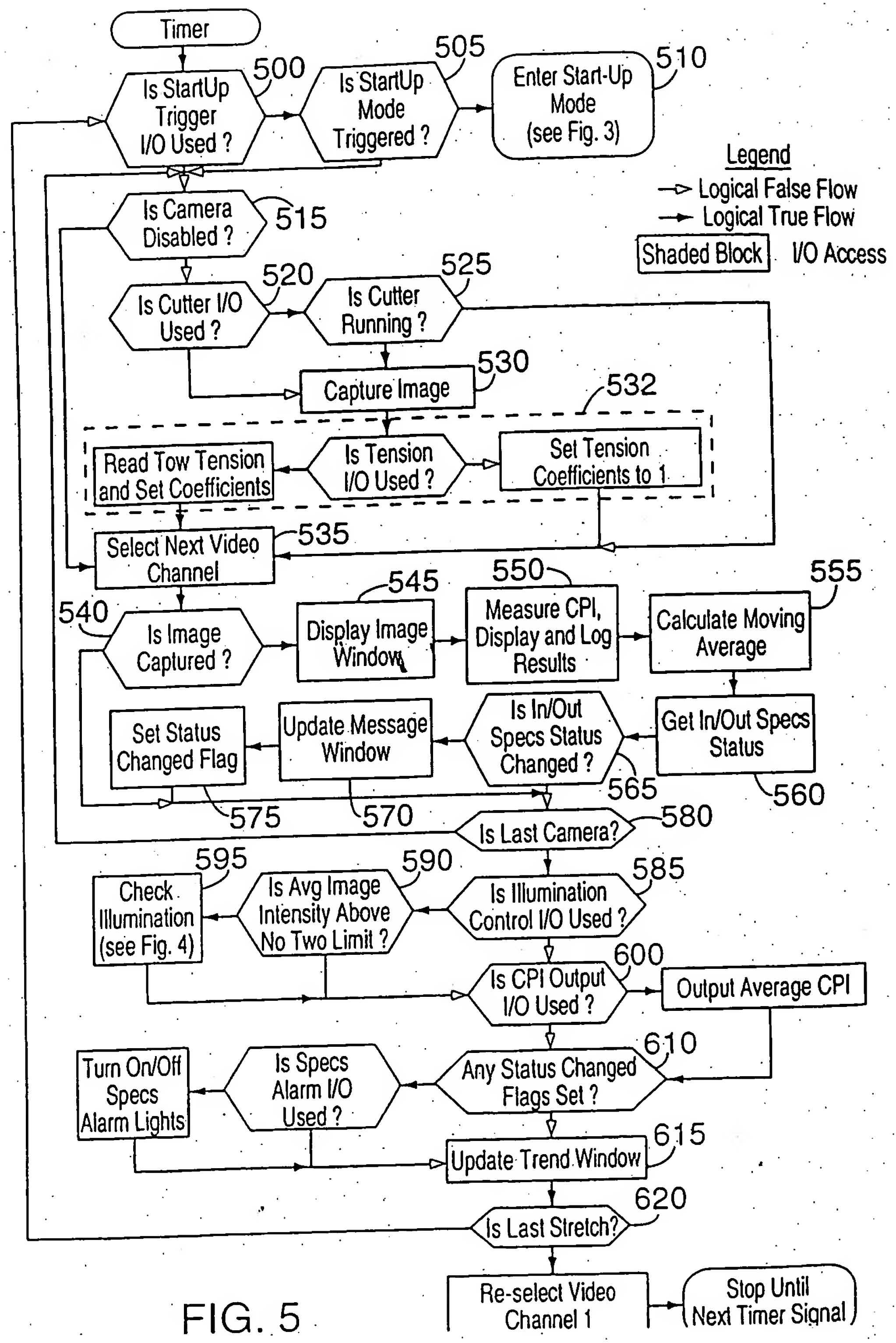
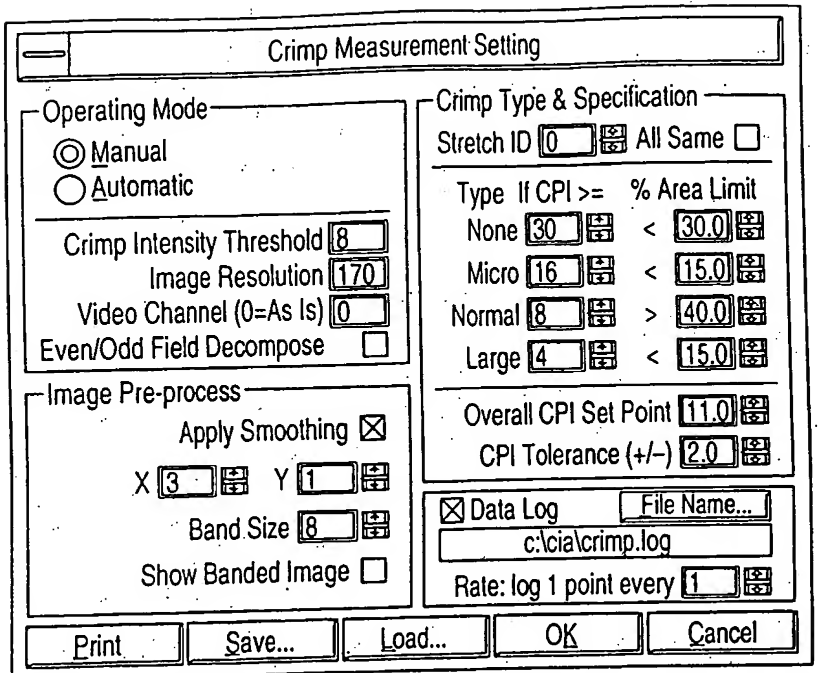

Timer
Is StartUp Trigger I/O Used ?
500
Is StartUp Mode Triggered ?
505
Enter Start-Up Mode (see Fig. 3)
510
Legend
Logical False Flow
Logical True Flow
Shaded Block
I/O Access
Is Camera Disabled ?
515
Is Cutter I/O Used ?
520
Is Cutter Running ?
525
Capture Image
530
532
Read Tow Tension and Set Coefficients
Is Tension I/O Used ?
Set Tension Coefficients to 1
Select Next Video Channel
535
540
Is Image Captured ?
Display Image Window
545
Measure CPI, Display and Log Results
550
Calculate Moving Average
555
Set Status Changed Flag
Update Message Window
Is In/Out Specs Status Changed ?
Get In/Out Specs Status
565
560
575
570
Is Last Camera?
580
595
590
585
Check Illumination (see Fig. 4)
Is Avg Image Intensity Above No Two Limit ?
Is Illumination Control I/O Used ?
600
Is CPI Output I/O Used ?
Output Average CPI
610
Turn On/Off Specs Alarm Lights
Is Specs Alarm I/O Used ?
Any Status Changed Flags Set ?
615
Update Trend Window
620
Is Last Stretch?
Re-select Video Channel 1
Stop Until Next Timer Signal

FIG. 5



Crimp Measurement Setting

Operating Mode

◉ Manual

○ Automatic

Crimp Intensity Threshold 8

Image Resolution 170

Video Channel (0=As Is) 0

Even/Odd Field Decompose □

Image Pre-process

Apply Smoothing ☒

X 3 Y 1

Band Size 8

Show Banded Image □

Crimp Type & Specification

Stretch ID 0 All Same □

Type	If CPI >=		% Area Limit
None	30	<	30.0
Micro	16	<	15.0
Normal	8	>	40.0
Large	4	<	15.0

Overall CPI Set Point 11.0

CPI Tolerance (+/–) 2.0

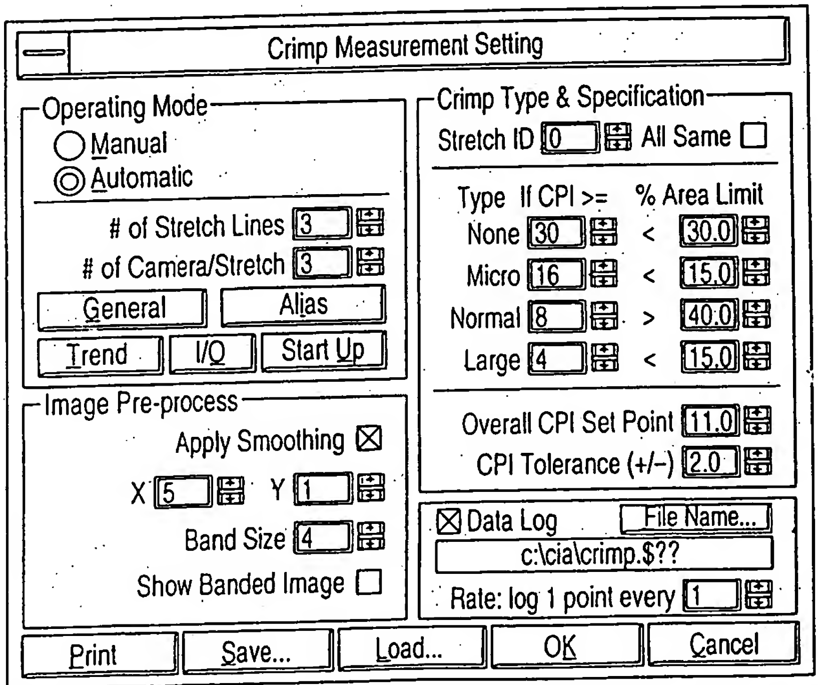
☒ Data Log

c:\cia\crimp.log

Rate: log 1 point every 1

Measurement Setting For Manual Mode

FIG. 6A



Crimp Measurement Setting

Operating Mode

○ Manual

◉ Automatic

# of Stretch Lines 3

# of Camera/Stretch 3

Image Pre-process

Apply Smoothing ☒

X 5 Y 1

Band Size 4

Show Banded Image □

Crimp Type & Specification

Stretch ID 0 All Same □

Type	If CPI >=		% Area Limit
None	30	<	30.0
Micro	16	<	15.0
Normal	8	>	40.0
Large	4	<	15.0

Overall CPI Set Point 11.0

CPI Tolerance (+/–) 2.0

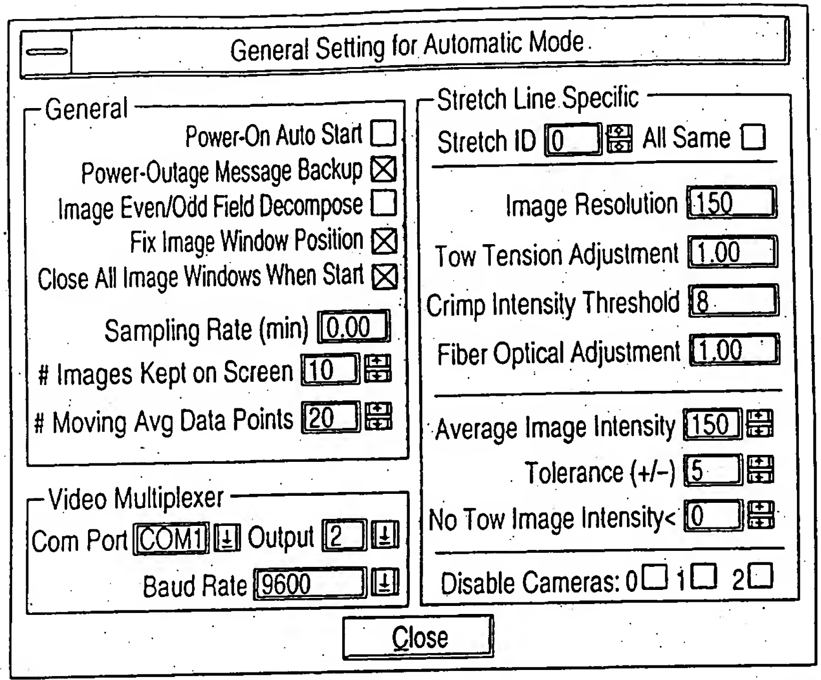
☒ Data Log

c:\cia\crimp.$??

Rate: log 1 point every 1

Measurement Setting For Automatic Mode

FIG 6B



General Setting for Automatic Mode

General

- Power-On Auto Start □
- Power-Outage Message Backup ☒
- Image Even/Odd Field Decompose □
- Fix Image Window Position ☒
- Close All Image Windows When Start ☒
- Sampling Rate (min) 0.00
- # Images Kept on Screen 10
- # Moving Avg Data Points 20

Video Multiplexer

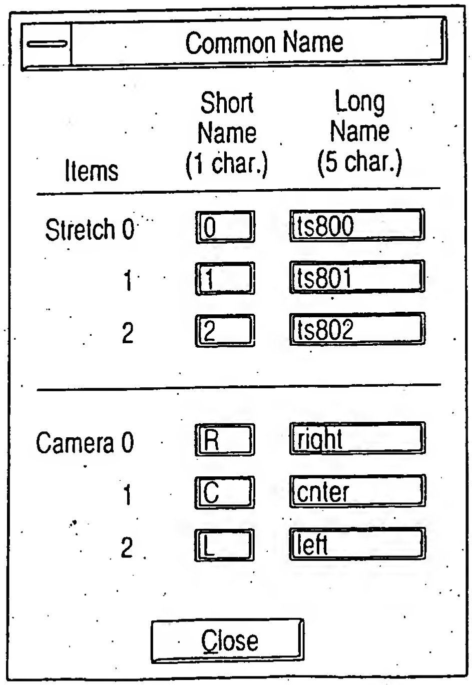
- Com Port COM1 Output 2
- Baud Rate 9600

Stretch Line Specific

- Stretch ID 0 All Same □
- Image Resolution 150
- Tow Tension Adjustment 1.00
- Crimp Intensity Threshold 8
- Fiber Optical Adjustment 1.00
- Average Image Intensity 150
- Tolerance (+/-) 5
- No Tow Image Intensity< 0
- Disable Cameras: 0□ 1□ 2□

'General' for Automatic Mode

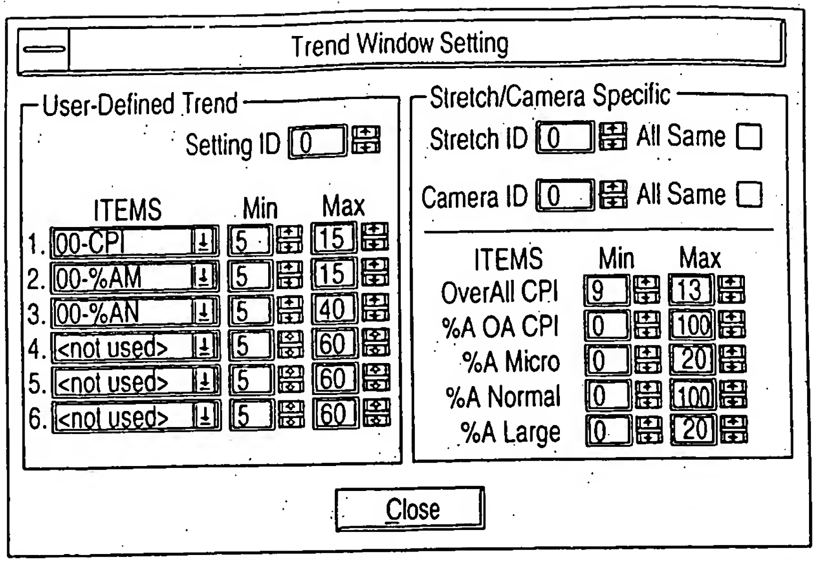
FIG. 7A



Common Name

Items	Short Name (1 char.)	Long Name (5 char.)
Stretch 0	0	ts800
1	1	ts801
2	2	ts802
Camera 0	R	right
1	C	cnter
2	L	left

FIG. 7B



User-Defined Trend

Setting ID 0

	ITEMS	Min	Max
1.	00-CPI	5	15
2.	00-%AM	5	15
3.	00-%AN	5	40
4.	<not used>	5	60
5.	<not used>	5	60
6.	<not used>	5	60

Stretch/Camera Specific

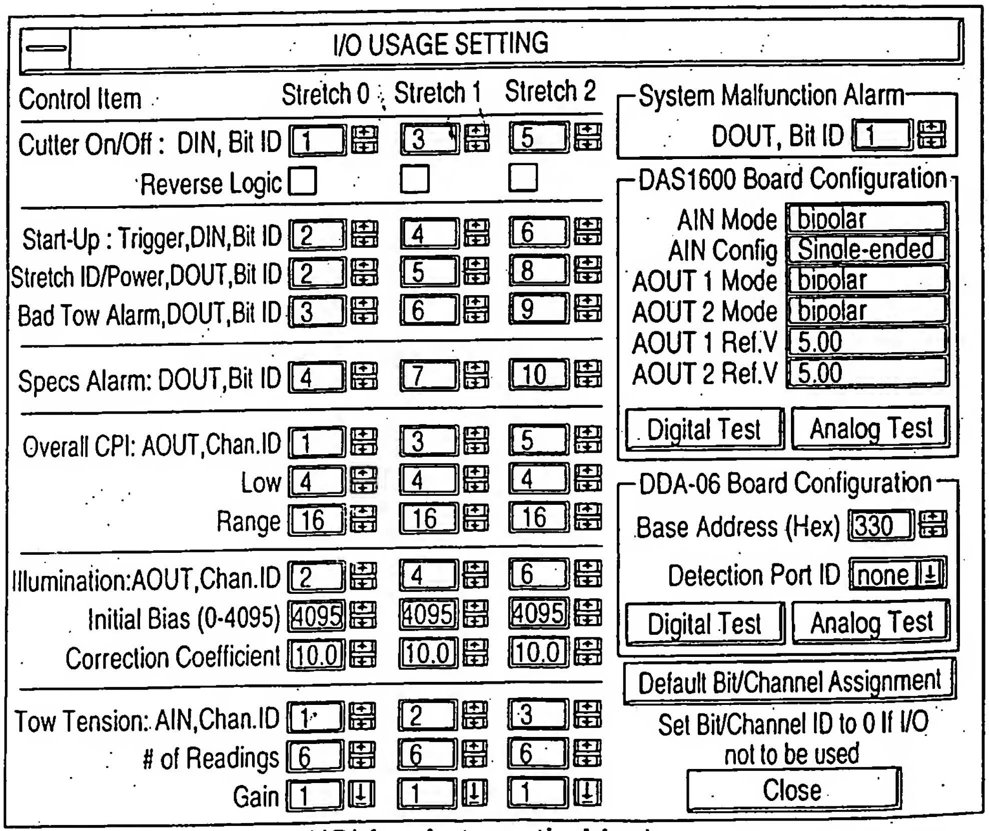
Stretch ID 0 All Same □

Camera ID 0 All Same □

ITEMS	Min	Max
OverAll CPI	9	13
%A OA CPI	0	100
%A Micro	0	20
%A Normal	0	100
%A Large	0	20

'Trend' for Automatic Mode

FIG. 7C



Control Item	Stretch 0	Stretch 1	Stretch 2
Cutter On/Off: DIN, Bit ID	1	3	5
Reverse Logic	□	□	□
Start-Up : Trigger,DIN,Bit ID	2	4	6
Stretch ID/Power,DOUT,Bit ID	2	5	8
Bad Tow Alarm,DOUT,Bit ID	3	6	9
Specs Alarm: DOUT,Bit ID	4	7	10
Overall CPI: AOUT,Chan.ID	1	3	5
Low	4	4	4
Range	16	16	16
Illumination:AOUT,Chan.ID	2	4	6
Initial Bias (0-4095)	4095	4095	4095
Correction Coefficient	10.0	10.0	10.0
Tow Tension: AIN,Chan.ID	1	2	3
# of Readings	6	6	6
Gain	1	1	1

System Malfunction Alarm

DOUT, Bit ID 1

DAS1600 Board Configuration

AIN Mode	bipolar
AIN Config	Single-ended
AOUT 1 Mode	bipolar
AOUT 2 Mode	bipolar
AOUT 1 Ref.V	5.00
AOUT 2 Ref.V	5.00

DDA-06 Board Configuration

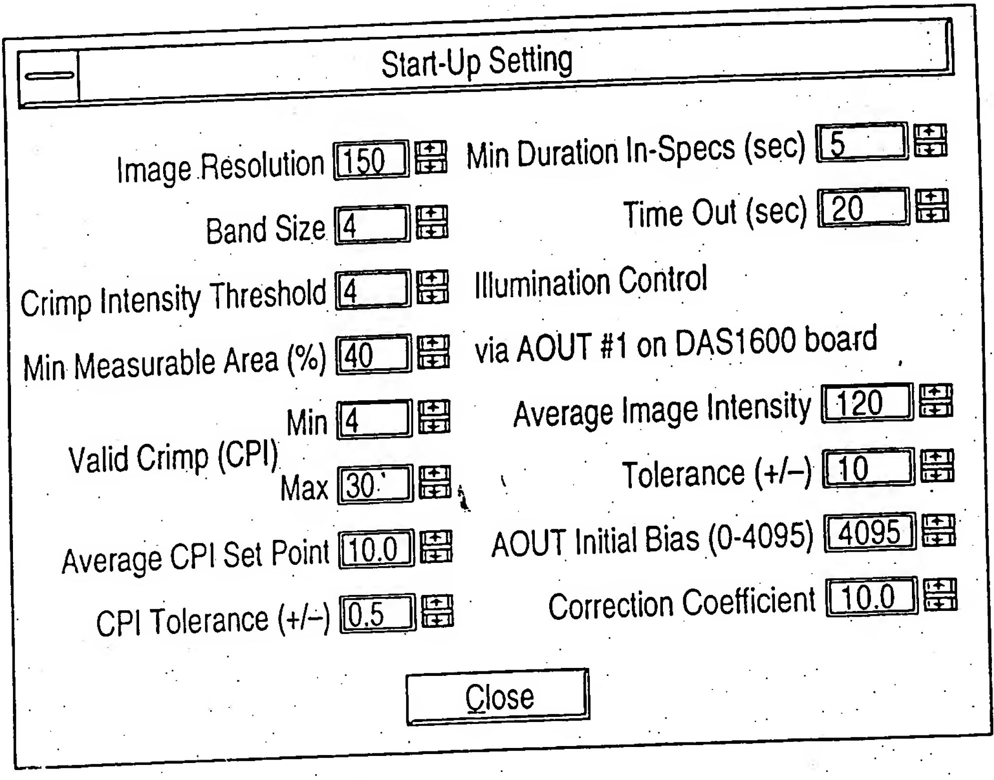
Base Address (Hex) 330

Detection Port ID none

Set Bit/Channel ID to 0 If I/O not to be used

'I/O' for Automatic Mode

FIG 7D



Start-Up Setting

Image Resolution 150

Band Size 4

Crimp Intensity Threshold 4

Min Measurable Area (%) 40

Valid Crimp (CPI) Min 4

Valid Crimp (CPI) Max 30

Average CPI Set Point 10.0

CPI Tolerance (+/–) 0.5

Min Duration In-Specs (sec) 5

Time Out (sec) 20

Illumination Control

via AOUT #1 on DAS1600 board

Average Image Intensity 120

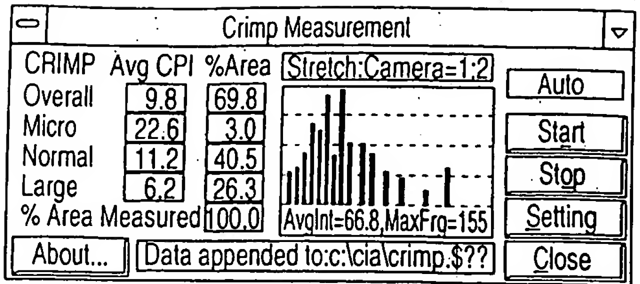
Tolerance (+/–) 10

AOUT Initial Bias (0-4095) 4095

Correction Coefficient 10.0

'Start Up' for Automatic Mode

FIG. 7E

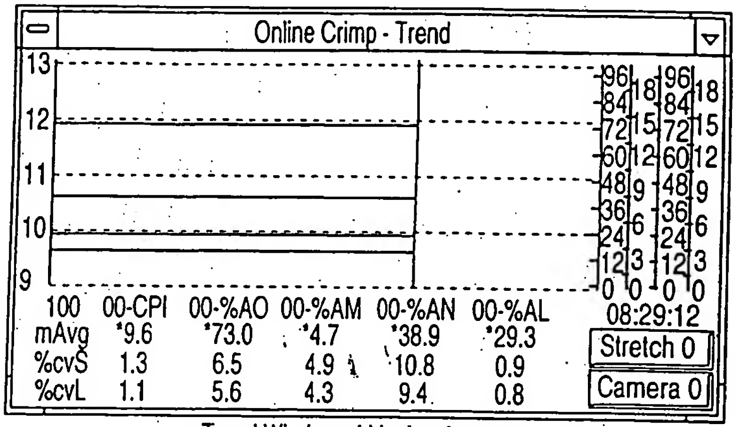


CRIMP	Avg CPI	%Area
Overall	9.8	69.8
Micro	22.6	3.0
Normal	11.2	40.5
Large	6.2	26.3
% Area Measured		100.0

Data appended to:c:\cia\crimp.$??

FIG. 8

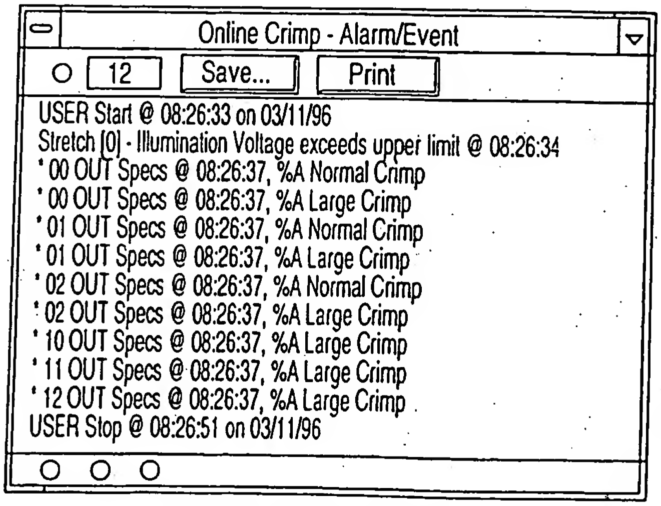
Main Control Panel And Measurement Results Of The Current Image



100	00-CPI	00-%AO	00-%AM	00-%AN	00-%AL
mAvg	*9.6	*73.0	*4.7	*38.9	*29.3
%cvS	1.3	6.5	4.9	10.8	0.9
%cvL	1.1	5.6	4.3	9.4	0.8

FIG. 9

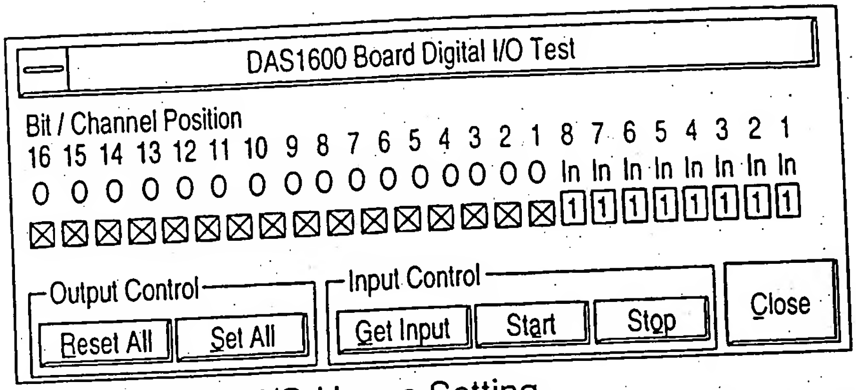
Trend Window of Moving Average



```
USER Start @ 08:26:33 on 03/11/96
Stretch [0] - Illumination Voltage exceeds upper limit @ 08:26:34
* 00 OUT Specs @ 08:26:37, %A Normal Crimp
* 00 OUT Specs @ 08:26:37, %A Large Crimp
* 01 OUT Specs @ 08:26:37, %A Normal Crimp
* 01 OUT Specs @ 08:26:37, %A Large Crimp
* 02 OUT Specs @ 08:26:37, %A Normal Crimp
* 02 OUT Specs @ 08:26:37, %A Large Crimp
* 10 OUT Specs @ 08:26:37, %A Large Crimp
* 11 OUT Specs @ 08:26:37, %A Large Crimp
* 12 OUT Specs @ 08:26:37, %A Large Crimp
USER Stop @ 08:26:51 on 03/11/96
```

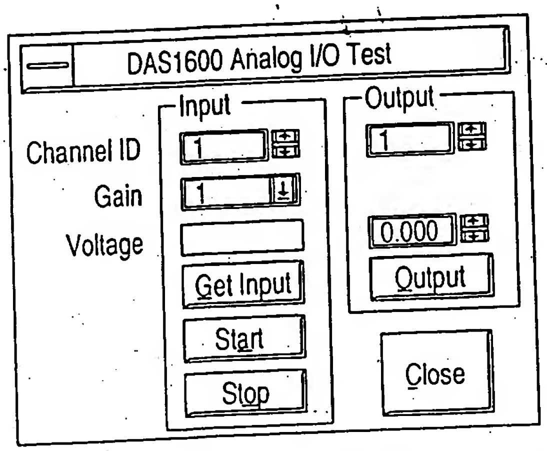
FIG. 10

Alarm/Event Message Window



'Digital Test' for I/O Usage Setting

FIG. 11A



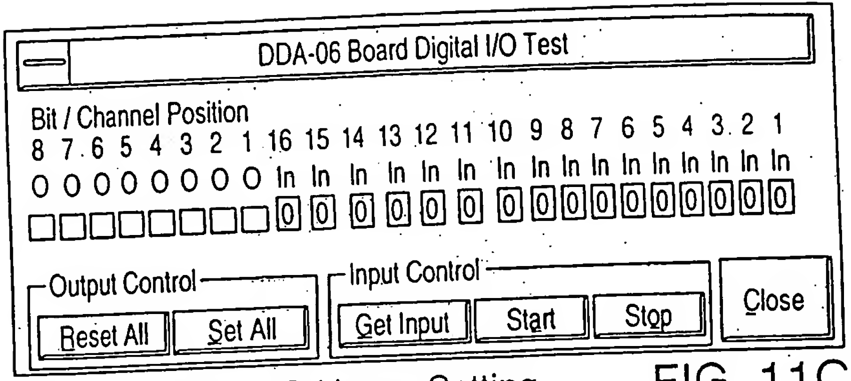
Channel ID: 1 (Input); 1 (Output)

Gain: 1

Voltage: 0.000 (Output)

FIG. 11B

'Analog Test' for
I/O Usage Setting



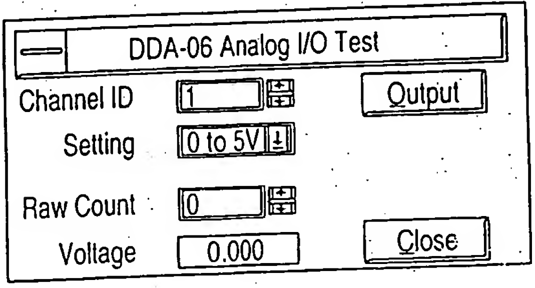
DDA-06 Board Digital I/O Test

Bit / Channel Position

8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	In	In	In	In	In	In	In	In	In	In	In	In	In	In	In	In
□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

'Digital Test' for I/O Usage Setting

FIG. 11C



DDA-06 Analog I/O Test

Channel ID: 1

Setting: 0 to 5V

Raw Count: 0

Voltage: 0.000

FIG. 11D

'Analog Test' for
I/O Usage Setting

FIG. 12A

```
/*--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Measurement function activated by system's timer
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------*/
static void PNEAR NormalMeasurement(HWND hwnd)
{
   HANDLE hDIB[2];                          // handle to newly captured images
   LPIOUSAGE lpIO;                          // pt to IO setting data
   int  err=0, maCalc[2]={0,0};             // flag for error and moving avg calculation status
   int  s,c,idxm,idxm2,i,k;                 // loop control variables
   float oaCPI[2];                          // avg overall cpi of a stretch
   int   nCPI[2];                           // # of images for avg overall cpi calculation
   float avgIntensity;                      // avg image intensity of a stretch
   int   nIntensity;                        // # of images for avg image intensity calculation
   extern LONG nUntitled;                   // # of image windows created since system started

   idxm=lpRes->IdxM+1;                                  // get moving avg buffer idx
   for(s=0; s<lpCFG->nStretch; s++) {                   // loop over 3 stretchers, actual # can be varied by user
       lpIO=&lpCFG->io[s];                              // get pt to io setting data
       if(lpIO->suTrig>=0 && ioIsStartup(lpIO->suTrig,s)) {    // check start-up mode trigger
           StartUpMode(hwnd,suENTER); return;
       }
       oaCPI[0]=oaCPI[1]=0.0f; nCPI[0]=nCPI[1]=0;       // init. variables of avg overall CPI
       avgIntensity=0.0f; nIntensity=0;                 // init. variables of avg image intensity
       for(c=0; c<lpCFG->nCamera; c++) {                // loop over 3 cameras, actual # can be varied by user
          hDIB[0]=hDIB[1]=NULL;                         // initialize memory handle to NULL
          if(!lpCFG->disableCamera[s][c] &&             // camera not disabled
              (lpIO->cutter<0 ||                        // cutter I/O not used
              ioIsCutterOn(lpIO,s))) {                  // or cutter is ON
              if(err=GetLiveImage(lpCFG->actype[s].dpi,hDIB)) goto EXIT;
              if(lpIO->tension>=0) ioGetTowTension(lpIO);
          }
          if(lpCtl->LastVideoCode!='2') {               // switch video channel if more than 1 camera used
              ...                                       // advance to next channel
          }
          for(i=0;i<nImgCap;i++) {                      // loop over 2 field-decomposed images
              if(hDIB[i]) {                             // image captured with GetLiveImage()
                  wsprintf(lpCtl->logName,cMg[73],s,c,cMg[39+i],nUntitled+1);
                  if(!ImageWindowAdd(hDIB[i],lpCtl->logName,1)) {    // create new image window
                      hDIB[i]=NULL; err=IDE_NoMemory; goto EXIT;     // fail to create new window
                  }
                  if(err=MeasureCrimpAuto(hwnd,s,c)) goto EXIT;      // measure crimp
                  if(MovingAvgGet(s,c,idxm2)) {         // calculate moving avg
```

FIG. 12B

```
                        maCalc[i]++;                      // cumulate if moving average calculated
                        oaCPI[i]+=lpMov[s][c]->pM[0][idxm2]; nCPI[i]++;
                    }
                    avgIntensity+=lpRes->avgIntensity;  // cumulate average image intensity for illumination control
                    nIntensity++;
                }
            }   //--- end of loop over 2 images per capture
            ... // check user interrupts from mouse or keyboard
        }       //--- end of loop over cameras
        if(lpIO->illumin>=0 && nIntensity) {              // check illumination if I/O enabled
            avgIntensity/=(float)nIntensity;
            if(avgIntensity>=(float)lpCFG->LowInt[s]) ioLightingNormal(lpIO,s,avgIntensity);
        }
        if(lpIO->oaCPI>=0)                                 // output overall avg CPI
            for(i=0;i<nImgCap;i++) if(nCPI[i]) ioOutputCPI(lpIO,oaCPI[i]/nCPI[i]);
        k=0;
        for(c=0;c<lpCFG->nCamera;c++)   // check/update measurement In/Out specs
            for(i=0;i<nITEMS;i++)       // loop over all cameras and measurement attributes
                if(lpAlm->msg[s][c][i]) { k=1; c=nCAMERA; break; }
        if(k!=lpAlm->curSpecWarn[s]) {  // if warning (alarm light) status changed
            ...                         // update status
        }
    }           //--- end of loop-over stretch
    if(maCalc[0]||maCalc[1]) {          // moving avg calculated for at least 1 stretch line
        ...                             // update trend window
    }
EXIT:
    if(err || InTimer==2) {             // Error stop or User stop
        StartStop(hwnd,0,!err);         // stop auto measurement first
        if(err) {                       // if error stop
            ...                         // error handling routines
        }
    }
}
/*-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------
GetLiveImage
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------*/
int PFAR GetLiveImage(
int   dpi,      // image resolution, determined by camera optics and geometry
HANDLE *h)      // pt to array of handle to image data
{
    HANDLE hMem;
```

FIG. 12C

```
    int     err=IDE_NoMemory;
    if(lpCFG->DigitalOutput) *h=GetDigitalImage();      // get image data from camera digital output
    else if(hMem=TP_DataOnBoardGet(                     // get image data from frame grabber
        0,0,pBd->data.width-1,pBd->data.height-1)) {
        TGA2DIBmemBoard(hMem,dpi);                      // convert TGA to DIB format
        if(lpCFG->field) {                              // if field decompose required
            if(FieldDecompose(hMem,h)) err=0;           // no error
        } else { *h=hMem; err=0; }                      // if no decompose, output 1 handle
    }
    return(err);
}
/*------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Return: TRUE if OK, FALSE if run-out memory error
------------------------------------------------------------------------------*/
int PFAR FieldDecompose(HANDLE src,HANDLE *h)
{
    LPBITMAPINFOHEADER srclpbi=(LPBITMAPINFOHEADER)GlobalLock(src);
    LPBITMAPINFOHEADER dstlpbi[2];
    DWORD memSize, srcWidthByte=GetWidthByte(srclpbi);
    WORD  headSize=(WORD)srclpbi->biSize+(WORD)srclpbi->biClrUsed*sizeof(RGBQUAD);
    WORD  dy[2];
    BYTE _huge* s, _huge* d[2];
    int   i, k, rtn=TRUE;

    dy[0]=((WORD)srclpbi->biHeight+1)>>1;        // destination image1 height
    dy[1]= (WORD)srclpbi->biHeight-dy[0];        // destination image2 height
    h[0]=h[1]=NULL;
    for(i=0; i<2; i++) {                         // allocate memory buffers and copy image header data
        memSize=(DWORD)headSize+(DWORD)dy[i]*srcWidthByte;
        if(h[i]=GlobalAlloc(GMEM_MOVEABLE,memSize)) {
            dstlpbi[i]=(LPBITMAPINFOHEADER)GlobalLock(h[i]);
            _fmemcpy(dstlpbi[i],srclpbi,headSize);     // copy image head info
            dstlpbi[i]->biHeight=dy[i];
            dstlpbi[i]->biSizeImage=dstlpbi[i]->biHeight*srcWidthByte;
            d[i]=PointToData(dstlpbi[i]);
        } else rtn=FALSE;
    }
    if(rtn) {
        s=PointToData(srclpbi);                  // point to source image data
        k=(int)srclpbi->biHeight%2;              // even/odd field index
        for(i=0; i<(int)srclpbi->biHeight; i++) {
            k=!k;                                // change field index alternatively
```

FIG. 12D

```
            _fmemcpy(d[k],s,(WORD)srcWidthByte);// copy image data from source to destination
            d[k]+=srcWidthByte;                 // advance point to next image data row of destination image
            s   +=srcWidthByte;                 // advance point to next image data row of source image
        }
        GlobalUnlock(h[0]);
        GlobalUnlock(h[1]);
    } else if(h[0]) { GlobalUnlock(h[0]); GlobalFree(h[0]); h[0]=NULL; }
    GlobalUnlock(src);
    return(rtn);
}
/*---------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Return: 0 if OK, IDE_?? if Fail
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------*/
static int PNEAR MeasureCrimpAuto(
HWND hwnd,              // handle to caller's window
int sId,int cId)        // stretch and camera ID
{
    if(Pref.UndoEnable&&(PtActWnd->DIB2=DIBDupFull(PtActWnd->DIB))==NULL) return(IDE_NoMemory);
    lpRes->avgIntensity=TowEdgeDetection(PtActWnd->DIB,1);
    if(lpCFG->prep[1].smooth) {          // pre-process image if noise reduction is enabled
        LPBITMAPINFOHEADER lpbi=(LPBITMAPINFOHEADER)GlobalLock(PtActWnd->DIB);
        Filter(hwndStatus,0,lpbi,PtActWnd->DIB2,0,lpCFG->prep[1].x,lpCFG->prep[1].y,SMOOTH_AVERAGE,0,0,0.0f);
        GlobalUnlock(PtActWnd->DIB);
    }
    FindCrimp(PtActWnd->DIB,lpCFG->prep[1].bandsize,lpCFG->prep[1].showBand);  // identify/validate crimps
    if(lpCtl->nLogdata==1) return(WriteLog(sId,cId));   // log measurement result to a disk file
    return(0);
}
/*---------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Return: 0 if OK, IDE_?? if Fail
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------*/
static void PNEAR FindCrimp(
HANDLE memSrc,                 // src image to find crimp
int    bandsize,               // user-specified band size
char   showBand)               // user-specified show band-avged image option
{
    LPBITMAPINFOHEADER lpbi=(LPBITMAPINFOHEADER)GlobalLock(memSrc);
    LPINT  Loc=lpRes->Loc;     // pointer to pre-allocated memory buffer for storing location Info
    LPBYTE Pxl=lpRes->Pxl;     // pointer to pre-allocated memory buffer for storing pixel intensity of the profile
    DWORD  ByteWidth=GetWidthByte(lpbi);        // # of byte per image data row
    DWORD  bandByte =ByteWidth*bandsize;        // # of byte per band of image data
    int    Width=(int)lpbi->biWidth;            // image width in pixel
```

FIG. 12E

```
BYTE    _huge* srcD, _huge* d;                  // point to src image data
int     nBand, b;                               // # of band to process
int     i, k, first, N, ext, cpi;               // loop control variables
LONG    mArea,mCunt,nArea,nCunt,lArea,lCunt;    // area and counter for micro/normal/large crimp
LONG    tArea,tCunt;                            // total area and counter
register WORD pv;                               // pixel value

for(i=0;i<cpiHighLimit;i++) lpRes->pHist[i]=0;         // init. distribution data buffer
mArea=nArea=lArea=mCunt=nCunt=lCunt=0L;                // init. area and counter variables
if(lpRes->avgIntensity) {
    N=lpRes->top-lpRes->bottom;                        // # image rows, excluding background
    nBand=N/bandsize;                                  // # of band to process
    srcD=PointToData(lpbi)+ByteWidth*lpRes->bottom;    // point to src image data
} else { N=nBand=0; }                                  // black image, or all background
lpRes->edge=100.0f*(1.0f-(float)N/(float)lpbi->biHeight);
b=nBand;                                               // # of bands to process
while(b--) {                                           // loop over bands
    for(i=0;i<Width;i++) {                             // calculate banded avg
        d=srcD+i; pv=(WORD)*d;
        for(k=1;k<bandsize;k++) { d+=ByteWidth; pv+=(WORD)*d; }
        Loc[i]=(int)(pv/bandsize);
        Pxl[i]=(BYTE)Loc[i];
        if(showBand) {
            d=srcD+i; pv=Pxl[i]; *d=(BYTE)pv;
            for(k=1;k<bandsize;k++) { d+=ByteWidth; *d=(BYTE)pv; }
        }
    }
    if((N=FindPeakValley(Loc,Width,&first))>2) {       // at least 2 points
        N=IdentifyPeak(Loc,Pxl,N,first,cPkInt)-1;      // -1 for not checking the last one
        for(i=0;i<N;i++) {
            ext=Loc[i+1]-Loc[i];                       // distance between adjacent peaks
            cpi=(int)(dpiAdj/(float)ext);              // convert to cpi unit
            if(cpi>=cpiLowLimit && cpi<cpiHighLimit) lpRes->pHist[cpi]+=1;
            if(     ext<=cNone) continue;              // not counted if too small
            else if(ext<=cMicr) { mArea+=ext; mCunt++; }   // micro crimp
            else if(ext<=cNorm) { nArea+=ext; nCunt++; }   // normal crimp
            else if(ext<=cLarg) { lArea+=ext; lCunt++; }   // large crimp
            else continue;                             // not counted if too large
            d=srcD+Loc[i];                             // init. image data pt to draw mark
            for(k=0; k<ext; k++) *d++=0xff;            // low horizontal line
            d=srcD+Loc[i];
            for(k=0; k<bandsize; k++) {                // mark found crimp
```

FIG. 12F

```
                *d=0xff; *(d+ext)=0xff; d+=ByteWidth;
            }
        }
    }
    srcD+=bandByte;
}
if(mArea) lpRes->m[0]=dpiAdj*(float)mCunt/mArea; else lpRes->m[0]=0.0f;     // micro crimp cpi
if(nArea) lpRes->n[0]=dpiAdj*(float)nCunt/nArea; else lpRes->n[0]=0.0f;     // normal crimp cpi
if(lArea) lpRes->l[0]=dpiAdj*(float)lCunt/lArea; else lpRes->l[0]=0.0f;     // large crimp  cpi
if(tArea=mArea+nArea+lArea) {                                  // total crimped area
    tCunt=mCunt+nCunt+lCunt;                                   // total crimp count
    lpRes->o[0]=dpiAdj*(float)tCunt/(float)tArea;              // overall CPI
} else lpRes->o[0]=0.0f;
if(tArea=(LONG)nBand*Width) {                                  // total image area excluding background area
    lpRes->m[1]=100.0f*(float)mArea/tArea;                     // %Area covered: micro
    lpRes->n[1]=100.0f*(float)nArea/tArea;                     // %Area covered: normal
    lpRes->l[1]=100.0f*(float)lArea/tArea;                     // %Area covered: large
} else { lpRes->m[1]=lpRes->n[1]=lpRes->l[1]=0.0f; }
lpRes->o[1]=lpRes->m[1]+lpRes->n[1]+lpRes->l[1];               // %Area covered: Overall
ShowResult(hwndCrimp);                                         // display result

'*-------------------------------------------------------------------------
Returns: # of peak/valley points found in the array
-------------------------------------------------------------------------*/
.nt PFAR FindPeakValley(
.nt loc[],       // input array, replaced with location idx of peak/valley points found upon return
.nt nIn,         // # of point in the array
.nt *VP1st)      // +/-  = the 1st peak-valley point is peak/valley

    register int old, new;
    int nEqu;                    // # of equal value points
    int nOut=0;                  // # of peak/valley point in the array
    int i, sign;
    old=loc[0]; nEqu=0;
    for(i=1; i<nIn; i++) {                       // find 1st peak/valley point
        if(loc[i]!=old) {
            sign=(loc[i]>old)?1:-1;              // initial slope sign
            *VP1st=-sign;
            loc[nOut++]=nEqu>>1;                 // location index of 1st peak/valley point
            break;                               // break-out search for 1st point
        } else nEqu++;
    }
```

FIG. 12G

```
    old=loc[i]; nEqu=0;
    if(i<nIn) {
        for(i=i+1; i<nIn; i++) {
            new=loc[i];
            if(new!=old) {
                if((new>old && sign<0) ||       // valley point
                    (new<old && sign>0)) {      // peak point
                    loc[nOut++]=i-1-(nEqu>>1);  // record this turning point
                    sign=-sign;
                }
                nEqu=0;
            } else nEqu++;
            old=new;
        }
        loc[nOut++]=(nIn-1)-(nEqu>>1);          // the last peak/valley point
    }
    return(nOut);
}
/*-----------------------------------------------------------------------------
Identify crimp based on intensity criteria 'threshold'
Idx to crimp peak is returned via input peak/valley idx array 'loc[]'
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------*/
int PFAR IdentifyPeak(
int  loc[],      // input peak/valley index array, return Peak idx array
BYTE pxl[],      // pixel intensity value array
int  N,          // # of peak/valley in array 'loc'
int  first,      // >0, 1st index in array 'loc' points to a peak
int  threshold)  // intensity threshold value
{
    int i, outN=0;
    int C, L, R;                // current peak idx, left- & right-side valley idx
    int cPxl;                   // current peak pixel intensity
    int NoCompare=1;            // when previous peak is identified as NOT crimp peak
                                // higher one of the previous and current peaks should
                                // be used for identifying crimp peak

    i=(first>0) ? 2 : 1;        // 1st peak to be examined, 1st idx point to a peak if first>0
    L=loc[i-1];                 // idx to left-side valley
    if((N-i)%2) N--;            // the last location is peak which should NOT be checked
                                // because no right-side valley to be compared
    for(; i<N; i+=2) {
        if(NoCompare || pxl[C]<pxl[loc[i]]) C=loc[i];
```

FIG. 12H

```
    cPxl=(int)pxl[C]-threshold;
    R=loc[i+1];
    NoCompare=1;           // default to use new peak value @ next time peak identification
    if(cPxl>=(int)pxl[L]&&cPxl>=(int)pxl[R]) {       // crimp peak found
        loc[outN++]=C;                  // record idx in output array
        L=R;                            // right-side valley becomes left-side valley for next peak
    } else {                            // crimp peak Not found
        if(pxl[R]<pxl[L]) L=R;          // right-side valley is lower, use it as left-side valley @ next time
        else NoCompare=0;               // left-side valley is lower, need compare for highest peak @ next time
    }
  }
  return(outN);
}
```